

The Emporia News.

J. STOTLER, Proprietor and Editor.

EMPIRIA:

Saturday, September 24, 1859.

FOR DELIVERY TO CONGRESS.
MARCUS J. PARROTT.

HON. MARCUS J. PARROTT.
Will address the people of Kansas, at the following times and places:
Auburn, Friday, October 14th 1 p.m.
Burlington, Saturday, " 15th " 10 " "
Council Grove, Monday, " 17th " 12 " "
El Dorado, Wednesday, " 19th " 10 " "
Judge Saunders W. Johnson, is invited to attend the above meetings.
A. C. WILDER,
Sec. Rep. Ex. Com.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY MEETINGS.

The Republican electors of Breckenridge county are requested to meet at their respective election precincts.

Tuesday, October 4th, 1859,
for the purpose of electing delegates to represent them in a County Convention to be held at Americus, on Tuesday, the 11th of October, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices to be supported by the Republicans of Breckenridge in November next: One Representative to the Territorial Legislature, Probate Judge, Sheriff, County Clerk, County Attorney, County Treasurer, Register of Deeds, County Surveyor, County Superintendent of Schools and Coroner.

The Convention will also choose five delegates to represent Breckenridge county in a Senatorial, Representative, and Judicial nominating Convention to be held at Ottumwa, Coffey county, on Wednesday, October 19th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Each township shall be entitled to one delegate to the County Convention for every fifty registered voters within its limits, and one delegate for a fraction of twenty-five or over.

The election for delegates being held on the same day with the election on the Constitution, the polls will be kept open all day; and where convenient the Judges and Clerks to be the same as for the election on the Constitution.

The county Convention will meet at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. H. WATSON, Chairman.
O. PHILLIPS,
D. SWIM,
DR. TOLMAN,
F. G. HUNT,
JOS. M. MILLER,
IRA SEIGUR,
O. COLUMBIA,
Republican Central Committee.

Senatorial and Representative District Convention.

The Republican electors of the counties of Osage, Coffey and Breckenridge are requested to meet in delegate Convention at Ottumwa, on Wednesday, the 19th day of October, A. D. 1859, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating two Senators and six Representatives, to represent the said counties in the State Legislature. The apportionment of delegates will be as follows: Osage 2; Breckenridge, 3; Coffey, 5. By order.

Fifth Judicial District Convention.

It is recommended that the Republicans of the Fifth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Osage, Coffey, Woodson, Greenwood, Madison, Breckenridge, Morris, Chase, Butler and Hunter, meet in D-legal Convention at Ottumwa, Coffey county, on Wednesday, the 19th of October, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Judge for this District, under the Wyandotte Constitution. The representation of the counties composing the District in said Convention, shall be as follows:—Osage, 2; Coffey, 5; Woodson, 3; Greenwood, 2; Madison, 3; Breckenridge, 3; Morris, 2; Chase, 3; Butler, 2; Hunter, 2. By order.

Republican Nominating Convention.

The Republican electors of the 24th Representative District, composed of the counties of Butler, Hunter, Greenwood, Godfrey, and Woodson, are requested to meet in D-legal Convention at Eureka, in Greenwood county, on Wednesday, the 19th day of October, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent said District in the next Legislature. The apportionment will be as follows: Butler county, 7 delegates; Hunter, 7; Greenwood, 5; Godfrey, 3; Woodson, 8. By order.

VOTE "FOR THE CONSTITUTION!"
Tuesday, October 4th, 1859.

TO THE PEOPLE!

If you want to secure Kansas to Freedom and Free Labor, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to secure a free and untrammelled Judiciary, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to have public officers who are responsible to you, and whose every act will not be in defiance of your expressed will, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to have the efficient control of your own affairs, free from the officious intermeddling of Federal mercenaries, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to settle once for all, the "Kansas Question," VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to promote peace, tranquility, and the supremacy of the law, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to encourage the investment of capital in your midst, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to secure the establishment of a beneficent system of Common Schools, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to get rid of a corrupt and demoralizing government, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to strike a death blow at the Buchanan dynasty of slavery, fraud and extortion, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

Chester Thomas, Esq.

This gentleman who resides near Auburn, (late Brownville) in Shawnee county, was put in nomination for Councilman from this District, at the Convention which was held at Burlington on Wednesday last. Mr. Thomas is from Bradford county, Pa., was for some years a believe Sheriff of the county, a co-worker and an ardent admirer of Wilmot and Grow, and of course a sound and reliable Republican.

Though we would have preferred a candidate from our own county, for local reasons, yet we freely endorse the nomination of Mr. Thomas, and will labor earnestly and heartily for his support. In view of his talents for the position, and his antecedents as a working Republican, we pronounce his nomination as "one eminently fit to be made."

The Courts.

MADISON COUNTY.

The U. S. District Court, for Madison county, held its September term last week at Elmendorf; Judge Elmore presiding. The number of cases on the civil docket did not exceed half a dozen, and were all disposed of without a trial. The criminal docket was more important. There was one indictment for murder, and three for horse stealing in order for trial. The murder case was that of Robert F. Mahaffey, for killing Samuel Robinson, in February, 1858, the main facts of which have been heretofore spread before our readers. It was clearly a case of justifiable homicide, the killing having been done in self defence, but the trial nevertheless excited a considerable degree of interest, and the Court room was crowded with spectators from first to last. In the absence of George H. Lillie, Esq., the Prosecuting Attorney for Madison, his place was supplied by J. H. Watson, Esq., of this place. The defence was entrusted to Gen. Lane, and was managed with considerable skill and address. The jury after an absence of about half an hour, returned a verdict of *not guilty*. The whole trial occupied the Court one day and a half. Of the three indictments for horse stealing, one was quashed for informality, and the other two were continued to the next March term, for the reason that his Honor Judge Elmore, being the owner of the horses alleged to have been stolen, and the principal witness for the prosecution declined to sit. The most important action upon the civil docket was that of Norval H. Kelley, vs. Allen D. Graham, and others. This was an action brought to recover the trifling sum of \$300, for false imprisonment. The facts are briefly these: About the first of September, 1858, Kelley, the Plaintiff, was arrested by E. B. Kirkendall, Sheriff of Madison county, on a warrant issued by A. D. Graham, Probate Judge, for an assault upon Wm. H. Mayberry, with intent to kill. The complaint and warrant were in due form of law, and the proof ample, that Kelley fired his revolver twice at Mayberry, without hitting him. Kelley was bound over to appear at the District Court, at the September term, 1858, which happened to set the next day after the examination. He appeared accordingly before Judge Williams, retained a son of Judge Williams, and another Fort Scott lawyer, as counsel, and was discharged from custody on a writ of *habeas corpus*, having been held under arrest about three days in all. He now sues the Magistrate who issued the warrant and the officers who served it, for damages suffered by him in consequence of the arrest, and consecutive imprisonment, and claims \$1000 per day to make him whole.

We do not profess to know anything about law, but if Judges and Sheriffs must run the risk of being sued for damages for acting in obedience to the published laws of the Territory, simply because afterwards these Statutes are declared to be contrary to the Organic Act, and therefore void, we do not envy them their places. They can never know when they are safe! The case was transferred to this county, and will probably come up for trial here next March term. The Grand Jury, after being in session about one day, were discharged without finding a single bill of indictment. We congratulate our Madison county neighbors that peace reigns throughout their borders.

BRECKENRIDGE COUNTY.

The fall term of the District Court for this county, was held this week at Americus. "A short horse is soon curried," says the proverb, and so it was with the business of the Court. There was but little of it and that little was dispatched. Some few cases were settled first in the nick of time, many others were continued and not one tried. The Grand Jury had a protracted session, returned five bills we understand, and recommended the County Board of Supervisors to furnish the Clerk of the Court with suitable books to keep his records. It is understood that a strong effort was made to procure bills of indictment against the men who hung the two Indians last Summer at Council Grove, but that the effort resulted in a failure. The hanging occurred in Morris county, which together with Chase, Butler, Hunter and all that region of country west of those counties, and east of the 6th principal meridian is attached to Breckenridge county for judicial purposes. The Judge charged the Grand Jury very strictly against mob law, but it is not supposed that any bills were found against the members of the squatter's court that tried the Mayberries, or those that punished the horse thieves at Council Grove.

"Thanksgiving Walsh."

His acting Excellency, Hon. Hugh S. Walsh, is out with another Proclamation. Walsh is great at Proclamations. He does on them—

"Tis pleasant sure to see one's name in print," says the Poet, and doubtless Walsh has a realizing sense of this truth when he scans his proclamations in the Territorial press, and not only sees his name in print, but sees it in connection with the big *I*, and "Acting Governor of Kansas Territory."

Doubtless he sends a copy of all such papers down to Mississippi, to let "the poor white trash" down there see that he "still lives!" Well, we don't blame him; it is his last chance for immortality. Let him enjoy it by all means. Go it Walsh! Make the most of your opportunities, O Walsh, for your time is short! The people have got almost ready to dispense with your invaluable services!

Natural History.

It is commonly reported and believed that the Lion—the King of brutes, is attended on his hunting excursions by a couple of Jackalls, who run down the game, help to kill it, and then stand off at a respectable distance while his Majesty gorges himself upon the choicest morsels—after which they fall to and devour the fragments. Those Jackalls are very well-mannered and well-behaved animals.

We mean no offense to them when we suggest a comparison between them and the editors of the Lawrence Herald and Topeka Tribune. We beg pardon of the Jackalls in advance for making such a comparison. We agree with Dogberry that "comparisons are odorous," but still they are necessary.

The Ex-Brigadier General of the Border Ruffian Kansas Militia, Gen. Eastin, editor of the Leavenworth Herald, has started out on his grand fall hunt, and behold, G. W. Brown and J. F. Cummings are the things that go out before him to run down the game and make themselves generally useful at the killing time. And who is the game they are so anxious to run down at the bidding of Gen. Eastin? Why Marcus J. Parrott, to be sure.

And what is the provocation Mr. Parrott has given them? Why simply this: When Lawrence was besieged and Brown's life and press in danger from Gen. Eastin and his crew of Border Ruffian Militia, Marcus J. Parrott shouldered arms and marched to the rescue and defense. When Free State men were arrested, indicted and imprisoned by the hundred on false and trumped-up charges in the Border Ruffian Courts, presided over by Judge Jeffries, Leconte, and Sirocco G. Coto, Parrott was always ready and willing to volunteer for their defense. Now he is to be hounded down by such curs as these "Independent Editors" who bark and run at the bidding of Gen. Eastin, and his particular friend Judge Johnson. We begged pardon of the Jackalls, but we need not of the curs for the comparison—for curs will run and bark at the bidding of those who whip and feed them. And surely those Independent Editors have been both whipped and fed by their new masters. We know of but one word that can express truly the contempt we feel for such creatures, and that is a term not to be mentioned to ears polite. However, it is sanctioned by no less a master of pure English than Horace Greeley. It is related on good authority that during the long and desperate struggle in Congress which resulted in the election of N. P. Banks, as Speaker of the House of Representatives, Greeley's righteous and ardent soul was sorely vexed at the vacillation, treachery and selfishness of a certain few who were elected to their seats by Anti Nebraska or Republican votes, but still, day after day, and week after week, kept bobbing around among various candidates instead of coming square up to the work man-fashion. At times Greeley's patience and philosophy became completely exhausted at their conduct, and as he paced his room at the National Hotel with awkward strides and denounced the paltry wretches for their heartless treachery, which put in jeopardy the Freedom of Kansas and the best interests of the country and the human race, he finally tapered down his comments upon their conduct to the single exclamation "Poor b—ches!" "Poor b—ches!" which he continued to repeat again and again as the nearest approximation to the terms expressing their baseness. So with us.—When we take up the so-called Herald of Freedom and the Topeka Tribune and read column after column of their villainous and venal stuff intended to injure the men and to build up on its ruins the very Ruffianism to which they were so nigh proving martyrs—we can but echo the language of Greeley, and exclaim from the very bottom of our soul,—"Poor b—ches!" "Poor b—ches!"

The Two Proclamations.

The President and Secretary of the Wyandotte Constitution, publish a proclamation in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, which directs that the returns of the election in October, be sent to J. M. Winchell, President of the Convention, at Topeka. Acting Governor Walsh, publishes another proclamation directing the same returns to be sent to the Governor of the Territory, at Leavenworth. The Republican Central Committee have issued a circular advising that two sets of returns be made out at each county, and that one be sent to President Winchell, at Topeka, and the other to the Governor at Leavenworth. We trust every Republican who has anything to do about the returns will take heed to this advice, and govern himself accordingly. It is of the utmost consequence. If the Republican County Boards should fail to send a transcript of their returns to the Governor at Leavenworth, we may be sure the Democratic Boards will not, and hence the returns received by the Governor would show a majority against the Constitution, and the Governor would hasten to issue his proclamation announcing that the Constitution is defeated! The returns made to the President of the Convention would show on the contrary, that the Constitution was accepted, and hence a dispute which could be caught up in the U. S. Senate, magnified and mistified into a ground for rejecting our application for admission. They want an excuse badly.—Let us see to it that they don't get one through our "big-headedness." Send two copies—one to Topeka and one to Leavenworth.

A Republican Blast.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 8.

The vote for Governor in seventy-one towns stands 12,814—Saxs 5,723. The same towns last year gave Hall (Rep.) 11,405, and Keeps (Dem.) 5,148. Hall gains, therefore, over last year's vote in these towns, 1,409. The returns from one hundred and sixty-five towns give the Republicans one hundred and forty-four Representatives, and the Democrats nineteen.

Council District Convention.

The Delegates of the Seventh Council District Convention, composed of the counties of Shawnee, Osage and Breckenridge, met pursuant to call by the Central Committee, at Burlington, on Monday September 21st, and was organized by the election of Mr. W. W. Ross, of Shawnee county, as President, and L. T. Heritage, of Breckenridge county, as Secretary.

On motion the chair appointed Messrs. Brown and Hutton, of Shawnee; Stotler and Mickel, of Breckenridge; Adams and Sheldon, of Osage, as a Committee on apportionment.

On motion the Chair appointed Messrs. Hannah and Holmes, of Shawnee; Swin and Eckridge, of Breckenridge; and Sheldon of Osage, as a Committee on Credentials.

On motion the Chair appointed Messrs. Fish, Brown, Stotler, Spencer and Sheldon, as Committee upon permanent organization.

The Committee upon apportionment reported viz: That we would recommend the following apportionment of Delegates to the several counties here represented, viz: Shawnee 15, Breckenridge 10, Osage 2, which report was adopted.

The Committee on Credentials reported as follows: That we are unable to determine who are the delegates to the District, and who the delegates to the County Convention, there being a Convention at the same place on the same day, to nominate a county ticket for Shawnee county, and the delegates to the County Convention having been instructed to select from their number the delegates to the District Convention, and they would recommend that the delegates from Shawnee, meet and select from their number 15 delegates to the District Convention, according to the report of the committee on apportionment, and farther we find that there has been elected seven delegates from Osage county, and we would also recommend that they meet and select from their number two delegates in accordance with the report of Committee on apportionment.

Report adopted, and a recess of twenty minutes, had to allow Shawnee and Osage counties to select their delegates.

Convention came to order and the following gentlemen were announced as delegates: Shawnee County.—Holmes, Gardner, W. W. Ross, G. W. Spencer, of Topeka; Moffat, of Tecumseh casting four votes for that township; Brown, Overstreet and Cook of Auburn; Hall and Playford, of Burlington; casting two votes.

Osage.—L. R. Adams and H. Sheldon. Breckenridge.—J. Stotler, L. T. Heritage and D. Swin.

The rest of the delegates who were elected from Breckenridge being absent, P. B. Plumb, C. V. Eskridge, A. I. Baker, W. H. Mickel, C. Columbia, and R. W. Cloud being present, were admitted as delegates.

On motion the Committee on Permanent Organization reported.—For President, T. Playford; For Vice President, G. W. Spencer; For Secretary, L. T. Heritage.

On motion the Convention proceeded to an informal ballot for Councilman.

Messrs. W. W. Ross of Topeka, and L. R. Adams of Osage were appointed tellers by the Chair.

The result of the first informal ballot was as follows: Chester Thomas of Shawnee, 17; J. R. Swallow of Breckenridge, 10.

On motion Mr. Thomas was declared the nominee by acclamation.

Mr. Thomas was then called for, and made a few remarks taking broad Republican grounds, and thanking the Convention for the honor conferred upon him, after which the Convention adjourned.

THOMAS PLAYFORD, Pres't.

L. T. HERITAGE, Sec'y.

Tom Corwin has recently been making a powerful speech at Ironton, Ohio. It contains frequent specimens of humor and of his oratoric fire. After discussing squatter sovereignty, he thus refers to his champion:

Douglas is a respectable gentleman, and a man of considerable talent; so am I (laughter); but I differ with him on that point, and I have the advantage of standing by the side of Washington, who put his hand upon my head and said: "My son, you are right;" and laid his hand upon Stephen's head and said, "You must go to school." That is what Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson and Calhoun would say, too. While I am in company like that, I am content to remain.

The Daily State Register is the title of a new paper just started at Leavenworth City, on the ruins of the Leavenworth Ledger. It is one of the handsomest papers on our exchange list, and is edited with much ability by Jeff L. Dugger. It is Republican all over, and is doing good work in a good cause. Let the Republicans of Leavenworth see that this new candidate for public favor is well supported. Success to you, J. E.

The Olathe Herald is the title of a new paper just started at Olathe, Johnson county, Kansas. Its typographical appearance is quite respectable—its politics is just the opposite. If the people of Johnson county want such a paper printed there they had better support it.

Whenever we take up a Kansas paper that says it is independent in politics, we set it down as a sure thing that it is the meanest kind of a low, dirty, Democratic sheet. In proof of this assertion we refer to the Lawrence Herald, Topeka Tribune, Leavenworth Dispatch, and Doniphan Post.

Senator Douglas states that seventy vessels, with over fifteen thousand slaves, have arrived within the last two or three months. Their swartly living freight was chiefly discharged between Louisiana and Key West, and during the ninety day from June 1st to September, depots of these savages are said to have existed in Memphis, Tenn., and Columbus, Miss.

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PROCLAMATION.

In accordance with the provisions contained in the Schedule of the Constitution of the State of Kansas, framed at Wyandotte on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1859, we, the Board of State Canvassers therein appointed, do proclaim that an election will be held in the several voting precincts of the Territory of Kansas, on the first Tuesday in October, A. D. 1859, for the purpose of enabling the electors of the Territory to express their approval or disapproval of said Constitution, and also of the Homestead provision contained therein.

Every white male person of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, belonging to either of the following classes, (who shall have resided in Kansas six months next preceding said election, and in the township or ward in which he offers to vote at least thirty days next preceding said election, and who shall have been duly registered according to the provisions of the registry law of this Territory), and none others, shall be entitled to vote:

1. Citizens of the United States; and

2. Persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization.

Each elector may vote a written or printed ballot, labelled "For the Constitution" or "Against the Constitution," and one labelled "For a Homestead" or "Against a Homestead."

The persons who may be authorized under the general election law of this Territory to act as judges of election for the various precincts at the time of this election, shall act as judges respectively thereof.

The said judges of election, before entering upon the duties of their office, shall take and subscribe an oath faithfully to discharge their duties as such. They shall appoint two clerks of election, who shall be sworn by one of said judges faithfully to discharge their duties as such. In the event of a vacancy in the Board of Judges, the same shall be filled by the electors present.

At each of the elections provided for in this schedule, the polls shall be opened between the hours of nine and ten o'clock, A. M., and closed at sunset.

The tribunals transacting county business of the several counties, shall cause to be furnished to the Boards of Judges in their respective counties two poll books for each election hereinbefore provided for, upon which the clerks shall inscribe the name of every person who may vote at the said elections.

After closing the polls at each of the elections provided for in this schedule, the Judges shall proceed to count the votes cast, and designate the persons or object for which they were cast, and shall make two correct tally lists of the same.

Each of the Boards of Judges shall safely keep one poll book and tally list, and the ballots cast at each election; and shall, within ten days after such election, cause the other poll book and tally list to be transmitted, by the hands of a sworn officer, to the clerk of the Board transacting county business in their respective counties, or to which the county may be attached for municipal purposes.

The tribunals transacting county business shall assemble at the county seat of their respective counties on the second Tuesday after each of the elections provided for in this schedule, and shall canvass the votes cast at the elections held in the several precincts in their respective counties, and of the counties attached for municipal purposes. They shall hold in safe keeping the poll books and tally lists of said elections, and shall, within ten days thereafter, transmit, by the hands of a sworn officer, to the President of the Constitutional Convention, (J. M. Winchell) at the City of Topeka, a certified transcript of the same, showing the number of votes cast for each person or object voted for at each of the several precincts in their respective counties, and in the counties attached for municipal purposes, separately.

Given under our hands this twelfth day of September, A. D. 1859.

J. M. WINCHELL,
Pres. Kansas Const. Convention. Board of State Canvassers.

JOHN A. MARTIN,
Sec'y Kansas Const. Convention. Canvassers.

(Governor Medary being absent from the Territory, his name does not appear as one of the Board.)

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF KANSAS.

The Acting Governor of Kansas, disregarding the provision of the Wyandotte Constitution which directs that the returns of the vote upon the Constitution be made to J. M. Winchell, President of the Convention, at Topeka, has issued a proclamation requiring them to be made to the Governor of the Territory, as directed in the law under which the Constitutional Convention assembled.

This effect, if not the purpose, of that proclamation is to divide the returns, so that some will be sent to the Governor, and some to the President of the Convention. The obvious result will be, that the returns sent to the Governor will show a majority against the Constitution, and he will issue a proclamation declaring it rejected; while those sent to the President of the Convention will show a majority for the Constitution, and he will issue a proclamation declaring it adopted. Thus a doubt will be raised as to the fact of the adoption of the Constitution, and an objection as to the manner of making the returns—and the democratic majority in the U. S. Senate will eagerly catch at this pretext for refusing to admit the State of Kansas into the Union.

In the opinion of the Central Committee, the only mode by which this scheme can be defeated, is, for the Republicans to have two sets of returns made out at each precinct which they control, and send one to the Governor at Leavenworth, and the other to the President of the Convention at Topeka. It will then make no difference whether the democrats make returns from the precincts which they control to the Governor or to the President of the Convention.

We therefore call on the Republicans of Kansas to see that the course above indicated is adopted at every Republican precinct, so that the will of the people may not again be thwarted by the schemes of the Leavenworth democracy.

S. C. POMEROY,
Chairman of Republican Central Committee.

A. C. WILDER, Secretary.

An Arkansas paper says that many of the girls in that State grow six feet high.—Prentiss says they must be uncommonly well cultivated.

NOTICE.

To the Electors of Emporia Township!

YOU are hereby notified that a general election will be held throughout the Territory, on Tuesday, the 8th day of September, 1859, at which the following officers are to be chosen for a full term to commence on the first day of January, 1860: One Member of the Council for the 7th Breckenridge, Shawnee, and Osage, in the place of C. E. Holliday and J. E. Learned, whose terms have expired; also, one Member of the House of Representatives for the 13th Representative District, consisting of the county of Breckenridge, in the place of L. D. Bailey, whose term has expired; one County Superintendent of Common Schools; one Probate Judge; one Sheriff; one Register of Deeds; one County Clerk, who, by virtue of his office, is Clerk of the Probate Court; one County Treasurer; one County Coroner; one County Surveyor; also one Delegate to represent the Territory in the Congress of the United States. D. A. PAINTER, Township Clerk. Emporia, September 24th, 1859.

Fremont School.

THE FALL SESSION of this school commenced on Monday last, the 19th inst. at Fremont, under the superintendence of JOHN M. FOSTER. Terms of tuition from \$2.50 to \$4.00 per scholar. Boarding can be had on very reasonable terms by persons who wish to attend the school from a distance, and there will be an opportunity for students who wish to do so, to pay a portion of their board bills in work.

For further information apply to the teacher or to Rev. George Perkins, at Fremont.

Emporia School.

THE FALL SESSION of this school will commence on Monday, October 3d, 1859, under the superintendence of ALBERT THOMPSON, by the consent of the citizens of Emporia. Terms of Tuition, \$5.00 per scholar.

Emporia High School.

THIS SCHOOL, under the superintendence of ORLANDO A. THOMPSON, will commence its Fall Session, in Temple's Hall, Emporia, on Monday September 26th, 1859.

It will be the Principal's highest aim to promote the advancement of all pupils under his charge, and he would most respectfully solicit patronage.

TERMS OF TUITION.
Primary and Com. Eng. Branches, \$3.25 per qr.
Higher English branches, 5.00 "
French and Latin each (extra) 2.00 "
Sept 24

REGISTRY OF VOTERS

OF THE
Township of Emporia.
Published in Pursuance of Law.

NAMES OF VOTERS.

Arnor Thomas	James Daniel R
Alexander Wm D	Keyes S K
Bennet John	Lloyd Marion
Bay Joseph	Leander W F
Brown Solomon G	Logan James B S
Barber Robert	Lucas Robert
Burns James	McFadden A J
Bailey L D	Moore Joseph
Brindle Frederick	Moore Emanuel
Brington Charles	Moore Asa
Bancroft A R	Moore Simon
Baker George	Morgan David
Bancroft A R	Morris Robert
Borton Edward	Mauver C P
Bailey M	Myers B F
Bundren H N	Myers M L
Bevan P R	Myers Emanuel
Conner Hiram	McElfresh John P
Chambers Milton	Miller R B
Clapp J H	Morse G C
Cash William	Newlin Elihu
Cooper G B	Parley